



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
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ALEXANDRIA:

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1859.

The last foreign news states that the Austrians had twice endeavored to retake Palestro, from which they had been driven by the Sardinians, but without success. The struggle is said to have been very sanguinary and at one time the position of the Sardinians was critical. Garibaldi had been driven into the mountains by the Austrians, but is reported to have subsequently returned, retaken Varese and re-entered Como. Another despatch states that the Austrians were in full retreat towards the Ticino. Some caution, however, is necessary in receiving the despatches coming from French and Sardinian sources, as they have in several instances proved to be either wholly false or greatly exaggerated.

The National Intelligencer says that it has never spoken disrespectfully of the Virginia Resolutions of '98, as it understands them, and as Mr. Madison, who draughted them, expounded the text; but that it is a fact, that, under modern interpretation, they have been, since the day of their first promulgation, pressed into the most various and contradictory services—employed as they have been to justify Nullification in 1828, Secession in 1850, Antirentism in New York, Dorrism in Rhode Island, and opposition to the Fugitive Slave law in Ohio and Massachusetts.

The New York Herald predicts the "explosion of the National Convention system for nominating candidates for President and Vice-President"—and thinks it probable that the Presidential election will finally devolve upon the House of Representatives, in 1861. It argues that the position of Gov. Wise as to the intervention of Congress to protect the rights of citizens in the Territories, and the adverse position of Judge Douglas, on the same subject, will hasten the breaking up of the proposed Charleston Convention.

An event has transpired in Valparaiso which is likely to lead to some correspondence with our own State Department. The brig Townsend Jones, which was fitted out from New York many months ago, with a general cargo of George Law's hardware, including a lot of his well known muskets, for Valparaiso and a market, has been seized by the authorities at that port. It seems that after lying in Valparaiso for a year, she found a market somewhere; but on applying for a clearance the authorities not only refused it, but seized and discharged the vessel. The captain has abandoned her, and is supported in his course by our Minister and the Consul. We suspect the Chilean authorities have made a mistake in this matter.

The growth of the city of New York is exhibited in a very striking manner by the new Directory, which shows that of the 147,325 names which it contains, there are 7,321 more than appeared last year. That additional shows an increase of families or business establishments of over five per cent within the past year. It requires 7,521 buildings more than last year to accommodate the population of New York. It is added, as an additional indication of progress and prosperity, that not less than one hundred, and seventy periodicals, daily, weekly, and monthly, are printed in various languages, and find a demand amongst the multitude of readers within the city and suburbs.

It appears that the 13th of this month was the time fixed by the sect, called the "Millenites," for the "end of the world." The end was "not yet," and, it is said, much chagrin and disappointment are expressed at the failure. Let them wait, in patience—and set their pegs a little further on! It will come some of these days!

The Washington States says that Secretary Cobb is bravely at work reducing expenses in the Custom houses—that the business in the Treasury Department is progressing well—and the receipts of the Treasury will be sufficient for the want of the government.—We hope all this may turn out to be so.

Some vessels have arrived at New York, from South America and the West Indies, with cases of yellow fever. They have been attended to by the Quarantine officers.—Some fear is expressed lest the fever should be introduced into the city.

Two railroad conductors, and a bogus manufacturer, have been arrested in New York, charged with palming off considerable quantities of counterfeit coin, in change, upon unwary passengers.

Whilst we are reading in the Northern papers accounts of cold, frost and snow, we are experiencing weather in this latitude entirely suitable for mid summer.

J. H. Green, the "reformed gambler," is in Wappello county, Iowa, and is postmaster of the Christenbury Post Office, 12 miles from Ottumwa.

The District Court at Fredericksburg has commenced its June term. There are only five or six cases before it.

The San Francisco Herald says, that no doubt there are several millions of capital unemployed and lying idle in that city.

The Niagara Falls Gazette says that snow fell in great flakes at the Falls on Friday last, "reminding one of the winter season."

The reported majority against the Democrats in "Garnett's" Congressional District, is said to be about 800.

A New York "Jersey Diddler" has recently swindled Mobile merchants to the tune of \$50,000.

A large bear was killed near Norfolk, Va., a few days ago, by a negro.

News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

Mr. Wise, the aeronaut, has started for St. Louis to prepare for his grand balloon excursion to the Atlantic. The balloon with which the experiment is to be tried, is capable of carrying twenty persons. It is furnished with a boat by means of which the aeronauts intend to raise and lower themselves without discharging gas or ballast, and thus be enabled to remain up as long as they please. The balloon was built by Mr. J. La. Mountain, of Lansingburg, New York, who, in connection with Mr. O. A. Sager, started the idea of a voyage across the Atlantic in a balloon at the present time. The aeronauts propose to start from St. Louis about the 22d or 23d instants.

At Philadelphia, on Wednesday, Richard Vickers, 36 years of age, came to his death from taking an overdose of laudanum. He had been suffering from sickness, and, under the advice of a physician, took small doses at intervals, which were given by his wife. She had purchased a small quantity, and had given it as directed. He insisted that it was not enough, that he could stand more; but she refused to give it. During her absence in the morning he took another dose himself, from the effects of which he died near evening.

The Commencement of the College of New Jersey will occur this year on Wednesday, the 29th of June. On Tuesday, the 28th inst., the ceremonies will be opened by the Annual Address before the literary societies being delivered by Rev. Joshua Hall McIlwaine, D. D., of Rochester, New York, at 10 o'clock, A. M. In the afternoon the Alumni will gather in the chapel, and short speeches be made by representatives of the classes of '99, '09, '19, '29, '39, and '49, as well as those who may be called upon.

The intended resignation of Dr. Harrison, at the close of the present session, will leave vacant the chair of Ancient Languages in the University of Virginia. I, of course, highly desirable that the best talent of the land should be secured. A writer in the Richmond Examiner presents Lewis M. Coleman, Esq., for the position, "as a distinguished A. M. of the University, a profound scholar, and polished gentleman."

It will be remembered that Donnelly, executed in New Jersey for murder, made a speech from the gallows, charging Mr. Smith, proprietor of the Sea View House at New-Sink, with committing the deed. This speech was published in the Times paper of New York, for doing which Mr. Smith sued the editor for libel. A jury has rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, giving him 6 cents damages.

Capt. Shubrick, as Commodore of the Paraguay expedition, ordered the reports to be made to him of all the details of the expedition, for the future guidance of the Government, and thus it was disclosed in the general report to the Secretary of the Navy, that the vessels of that expedition were provided with all ammunition sufficient for seven hours' rapid firing!

On Saturday morning last the vicinity of Wheeling, Va., was visited by another killing frost. Much damage is said to have been done. The Intelligencer says: "We learn from officers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company that the effects of the recent cold weather have been quite severely felt along the more elevated and mountainous regions of the road."

Some six hundred bushels of new Georgia Red Wheat, being the first considerable arrival of the season, were sold in New York, on Tuesday, by Messrs. Waring & Son, brokers, at two dollars per bushel. The quality was very fine, and the condition good.—Messrs. Hoeker & Brothers were the purchasers.

On Thursday last, a little boy four years old, named Mahoney, while playing on the bank of the river below White's Pleasure Grounds, at Niagara Falls, fell over a nearly perpendicular height of one hundred feet. Strange to say, his severest injury was a broken shoulder. The little fellow was able to get up and walk.

A daughter of Mr. David Keller, of Stroudsburg, Pa., while passing through his house on Sunday evening last, with a large fluid lamp in her hand, spilt some fluid over the top of the lamp, which, being ignited, and in her haste to get her clothes on fire, and burned her to death.

Snow in large flakes fell quite profusely in Lockport, N. Y., on Friday last. It was accompanied with rain, and melted as fast as it touched the ground. About noon the clouds broke away, the sun shone out brightly, and the temperature was raised considerably above the freezing point.

Rev. B. Douglas, of King William, State Senator elect from that District, labors at present under the disability of a violation of the anti-duelling law, and a special act will be necessary before he can take the seat to which a confiding constituency returned him.

The violent storm of hail and rain on Friday night, the 3d inst., did considerable damage to the wheat crop in the vicinity of Tappanhook. In many places whole fields were beaten down to the ground, and the loss will be very heavy.

The Maryland State Agricultural Fair will be held at the show ground at Frederick, on Tuesday, 25th, Wednesday, 26th, Thursday, 27th, and Friday, 28th, days of October.

It is said that there are several young Americans in Paris—mere boys—who spend \$100 per day in fast living! They are laughed at.

The Case of Dr. King.—One of the most remarkable cases in the criminal calendar of the day, is that of Dr. King, who was executed at Colburn, Canada, on Friday last. The particulars of the scene are given among the news of the day, but its moral may not inappropriately be worth a word or two here.

This Dr. King, it seems, was a man of education and refinement. He moved in what is called "good society," and, from all that we can learn, was the centre of a numerous circle of relatives and friends who thought much, and made much of him. With his wife he is said to have lived happily enough until in an evil moment, a certain young lady, named Vandervoort, crossed his path. To this person he became passionately attached, and—the story is short—in order to marry her, he poisoned his wife, was tried for murder, convicted, and then sent to the gibbet, to pay the penalty with his life.

Here is another exemplification of the great truth that mere education is no safeguard against crime, and that intellect without the salutary restraints of religion, is as likely to prove a curse as a blessing to the possessor.—N. Y. Express.

Illinois would make forty such States as Rhode Island, and Minnesota sixty. Missouri is larger than all New England; Ohio exceeds either Ireland, Scotland, or Portugal, and equals Belgium and Switzerland together.

It is more than half as large as Italy, and larger than Denmark, Holland, Belgium, and Switzerland. Missouri and Illinois are larger than England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER EUROPA.

Four Days Later from Europe.

SACKVILLE, June 14.—The express of the associated press has arrived from Halifax, with later foreign advices, per steamer Europa, from Liverpool. Her dates are to Saturday, the 4th inst.

The steamers Kangaroo and Ocean Queen arrived out on the 2d inst.

The steamer Persia arrived out on the 4th.

The latest accounts from Italy say the Austrians had twice endeavored to retake Palestro, but each time were repulsed, after sanguinary encounters. The King of Sardinia commanded, and as the accounts say, exhibited great gallantry.

The Sardinians say they took one thousand prisoners and eight guns.

FROM THE SECTOR WAR.—The efforts made by the Austrians to retake Palestro from the Sardinians, were very sanguinary struggles. The Sardinians, who were commanded by the King in person, were sorely pressed, and were at one time outflanked on their right by the Austrians, when the gallant Zouaves came to their rescue. This is the purport of the Sardinian account. The Austrian version of the affair had not been received.

The Austrians had retreated from Bobbio. A special telegraph to the Daily News, dated Turin, Friday, says, the Austrians were in full retreat across the Ticino.

The headquarters of the French army were at Vercelli.

Gen. Garibaldi had been driven into the mountains by Gen. Urban, who retook Varese; but a telegraphic despatch, via Turin, says that Garibaldi subsequently returned and surprised the Austrians, retook Varese, and re-entered Como.

General Niel, commander of the 4th division of the French army, had occupied Novara.

The insurance previously reported in Lombardy, was spreading.

TURIN, May 31.—A Sardinian bulletin says:—A fresh victory was gained by our troops at 7 o'clock this morning. A body of twenty thousand Austrians endeavored to retake Palestro from our troops, the King commanding the fourth division in person, and Gen. Cialdini at the head of the third regiment. The Zouaves resisted the attack for a considerable time, and then having successfully assumed the offensive, our troops pursued the enemy, taking one thousand prisoners, and capturing eight cannon—five pieces being taken by the Zouaves.

Five hundred Austrians were drowned in the canal during the fight.

Another fight has taken place at Cuneva, in the province of Savoy, in which the enemy were repulsed by division 40, after two hours' conflict.

Last night, a picket of the enemy endeavored to pass the Po, at Ceresiera, but they were repulsed by the inhabitants.

The Austrians had evacuated Vercelli, in the province of Bobbio.

TURIN, June 1.—A second victorious conflict took place at 6 o'clock last evening, at Palestro; the Austrians endeavored to re-enter the town, but were repulsed by the division of General Cialdini, composed of Zouaves and Italian regulars. The King pressed gallantly forward where the fight was most furious, the Zouaves vainly trying to restrain him.

On Tuesday, the Austrians attacked the Sardinian vanguard at Sesto, where a fight of two hours' duration ensued. Our troops pursued the enemy across the Ticino.

Numerous Austrian corps appeared before Varese. Gen. Garibaldi ordered the National Guard not to resist, and fell back on Lake Maggiore. An attack was attempted by our troops against the town of Saronno, but without any result.

The details of the battle at Palestro, say the Sardinians were at one time outflanked by the Austrians, who threatened the bridge of boats across the Sesia, over which Marshal Canrobert has to effect a junction with the King's forces. At this juncture, the Zouaves came to the rescue, and turned the tide against the Austrians. The Zouaves lost one officer and twenty men killed, and two hundred wounded, including ten officers.

The Sardinians are believed to have been terribly cut up, but their loss is not mentioned in the Italian General is reported to have been killed.

Napoleon visited the battle-field after the conflict, and congratulated the Sardinians.

TURIN, June 2.—The Austrians this morning advanced from Bobbio towards the French outposts, but retired after a short fight. This movement was made to conceal the retreat of the Austrians, who had begun to evacuate Bobbio, carrying with them about 2,000 wounded.

TURIN, June 3.—The Austrians have withdrawn to the eastern bank of the Po, and abandoned Terre Berilli and the neighboring country.

The French despatches confirm the Sardinian bulletins, and say the latter behaved most valiantly at Palestro.

The Zouaves, although unsupported, and in front of an Austrian battery of eight guns, crossed the canal and ascended the heights, which were very steep, and charged the Austrians at the point of the bayonet. More than 400 Austrians were thrown into the canal and drowned. Six pieces of cannon were taken.

The Emperor, in testimony of his gratification, conferred the grand cross of the legion of honor on Gen. Ferey.

French troops are concentrating at Casale, Valenza, and Vercelli.

A Verona dispatch of the 1st, says the Sardinians attacked the vanguard of the 7th Austrian corps, but their further advance was stopped by the corps under Gen. Zebel.

A great number were reported wounded.

An official telegram from Milan says that on the 1st inst. Varese was cannonaded and taken by the Austrians, under Gen. Vesban, who re-instated the legal authorities, and levied war contributions on the city.

TURIN, June 3.—Gen. Garibaldi has surprised and beaten the Austrians at Varese, and the town is again free of the enemy. Garibaldi also re-entered Como on the night of the 2d. Gen. Niel entered Novara on the 1st, after a slight encounter with the Austrian outposts, who shortly fled.

The Emperor Napoleon arrived the same evening, amidst the acclamations of the people.

The Austrians endeavored to cross the Po, at Bassinagere, but the inhabitants opposed them, firing upon and destroying an Austrian bark.

The whole of Vattellino is said to be in insurrection against Austria. The town of Sandrio has proclaimed for Victor Emanuel.

The Duke of Parma had arrived in Switzerland.

French engineers have arrived at Intra, and are collecting vessels to cross Lake Maggiore, with 500 men.

The French squadron on the Adriatic consists of 35 vessels, estimated at a cost of four million francs.

LOVINO, Saturday.—A special dispatch to the Daily News, dated Turin, Friday night, says the Austrians were in full retreat, recrossing the Ticino.

Gen. Garibaldi has gained a new victory. The insurrection in Lombardy is spreading.

ENGLAND.—No business will be done in Parliament till after the Queen's speech, on the 7th.

It is stated that the prospectus of a new company will be issued in a few days, for laying a telegraphic cable from Cornwall to Canada direct, with a proposed capital of £500,000 sterling.

A great explosion of saltpetre occurred on board the troop ship Eastern Monarch, from Kurnchee, anchored at Spithead, with 500 returned soldiers and their families on board. The ship was specially enveloped in flames, but prompt action saved all but seven persons, including five children killed by the explosion.

The Times city article of Saturday announces a large failure at Augsburg, Paul Von Stettin.

The News says the rates of discount are still falling.

The Herald mentions a report that Wm. Bright and the Radicals have been gained to the government by the offer of three seats in the Cabinet.

FRANCE.—Fire-bombed gun-boats are being constructed in France, with which to navigate the Po, Ticino, and other rivers in Italy.

Twenty-two additional battalions of foot Chasseurs are to be organized.

The French 3 per cents closed on the 24 at 63½ for money.

The recoll of the French soldiers on leave has added 120,000 veterans to the army.

ITALY.—The United States Frigate Washburn, with the British men-of-war at Naples, fired a salute in tribute to the memory of the late King.

It is stated that Piedmont has recognized the neutrality of the Papal States on certain conditions.

GERMANY.—A French manufacturer at Hesse Cassel, who employed 700 workmen, has been compelled to quit, owing to the exorbitant wages demanded by the French.

PRUSSIA.—The terms of the new loan are fixed at 5 per cent interest to be issued for public subscription, their redemption to commence in 1863, by the payment of 1 per cent annually.

TURKEY.—The garrison at Belgrade has been reinforced, and it is reported, is to be trebled, and the Porte is about to send a strong naval force to the Adriatic.

Hungary is in open revolt.

The latest intelligence shows that a revolt in the whole of European Turkey is imminent.

CONTRAHENT ADVICES.—LIVERPOOL, June 13, Friday.—Cotton.—The sales of the week just past for 17,500 bales, of which 7,000 bales were taken up by speculators and 7,500 bales for export. All qualities have slightly advanced. Fair and middling qualities have advanced 14s on the week.

The market generally is quiet. The sales to-day are estimated at 800 bales. New Orleans fair 54, middling 74; Mobile fair 74; middling 74; Upland fair 74, middling 64. Stock in port 50,000 bales, of which 12,000 bales are American.

Broadsheet.—The market generally closes with a declining tendency. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. quote: Flour in very dull at Tuesday's decline—sides at 11½ to 13½. Wheat is also very dull and prices 2½ to 3½. Corn is very dull and prices 1½ to 2½. Corn is very dull and prices 1½ to 2½. Corn is very dull and prices 1½ to 2½.

Provisions.—Messrs. Bland, Alday & Co., Richard & McHenry and other house quote the provision market generally quiet. Beef is quiet but prices steady. Pork the same. Bacon, lard and tallow all quiet. Tallow all quiet. Lard is quiet. Bacon is quiet. Tallow is quiet.

Money Market.—The Bank of England has reduced the rates of discount to 3½. Bullion has increased £3,400,000 sterling at the bank. Consols closed 94½ to 95.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The views of the administration on the subject of neutral rights will soon be transmitted to Mr. Dallas, our minister at London, and by him be communicated to the British government.

Copies of the despatch will be furnished to our ministers at other European courts, after the manner of Secretary Marcy's instructions to Minister Buchanan, whilst the latter represented the United States in Great Britain, with reference to the declaration of maritime law at Paris in 1855, by Great Britain, France, Austria, Russia, Prussia, Sardinia, and Turkey, but dissented by our government.

The brief letter of Secretary Cass relative to the risks incurred by naturalized citizens of the United States returning to their native land, having occasioned much misconception, a document is in course of preparation defining the exact position of the administration on that subject, and as to how far such citizens are entitled to the protection of this government.

It is understood that Mr. Seaman, ex-superintendent of public printing, and who is indicted by the grand jury for malfeasance in office, is on a tour for the benefit of his health, and was quite recently at New Orleans.

It is stated that a letter had been received from Mr. Slidell, stating that as he has been thoroughly sustained by his party in Louisiana, he inclines to accept the appointment of minister to France, which position, it is asserted, has been open for him for a considerable time. His senatorial term expires in two years.

No orders have been given from the Post-office Department to lessen mail facilities in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, for the reason that by the acceptance of a still later date for the delivery of the mail, two hundred miles from home, in which he spoke of "old Brindle," saying that he made the party a great deal of trouble, &c.

A few days after the receipt of his letter, the gentleman to whom it was addressed, living in Middletown, was astonished at finding, early one morning, a cow exactly like "old Brindle," standing at his gate. He could hardly believe the evidence of his own eyes, but an examination convinced him of the fact, and he was very much surprised.

How long she remained with the party after the time of writing the letter, two hundred miles from home, is unknown. Certain it is that she found her way home, across the country, for at least that distance, not stopped by rivers, creeks, swamps, or anything else. The story seems fictitious, but it is undeniably true, as anyone who wishes can assure himself.—Allen Conner.

The Man for the Times.

The New York News, in an article on the Presidency, recently said: "Let us put at the head of our ragged old Slidell, who had conducted the Slidell of slavery, and win for the Republic a second Polk."

This drew the following response from a subscriber:

"Sir: I have long read your paper, and like your principles as a general thing. But I wish you to know that I am a rough shell-bark, hickory-nut Democrat. I read your article about the right kind of a man for President. I know nothing about your Slidells, your Abolition, or your Polytechnics; they may be good for a scrub-race; but I give up, right and left, down the middle and never cross over, for Dan S. Dickinson.

Yours, W. G. L.

THE HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The usual summer renovation of the hall of the House of Representatives is in progress. The floor is under the hands of workmen who are busy making the changes directed by the resolution of the House at its last session. The old chairs and desks will be dispensed with. Sofas, varying in length from seven to sixteen feet, will be arranged as seats for the members, and will occupy semi-circles in front of the Speaker's chair. Large tables on each side of the Speaker's chair will afford every convenience for writing. The sofas bring the members together in a much more compact form, and this may facilitate the legislation of the country. The arrangements for a fair trial of the experiment will soon be completed.—Washington Constitution.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

St. John's, N. B., June 11.—The exact amount of injury to the Edinburgh, is yet unknown. A diving apparatus was only available to-day, and the report cannot be fully depended upon. The ship can be repaired here, but labor is scarce, and the progress of the work will be slow. The cargo will all be discharged except that in the after hold, which will lighten the ship to 12 feet draft, when it is thought, the injury can be easily got at. The repairs will probably take from three weeks to a month.

St. Louis, June 14.—The agent of Messrs. Smart, Russell & Co., has arrived here with 500 in Pike's Peak gold, on route for New York, to test the quality and value of the treasure. Miners are demanding \$200 per ounce. An extra from the office of the Leavenworth Survey. Claims considered worth a month since, now command from \$5,000 to \$20,000. Mr. Gregory sold a claim for \$21,000, where miners were now making from \$25 to \$100 per day. There have been large arrivals of emigrants, all of whom immediately push for the mountains. The miners are in excellent health and spirits.

St. Louis, June 14.—California papers to the 20th ult., state that the proprietors of the San Francisco Bulletin have been fined \$100 each, for publishing the confession of Mrs. Siskies, or be imprisoned for fifty days. They have appealed from the decision of the judge, and intend carrying the case to a higher tribunal. It is supposed that the prosecution was instigated by malicious motives.

Lieut. Beale's party had been attacked at Pahutah Springs, by the Mojave Indians. The amount of gold dust shipped from Victoria for the month ending May 10th, was \$195,000.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The executive committee of the United States Agricultural Society is in session, for the purpose of making arrangements for the seventh National Agricultural Exhibition. They have decided to hold the exhibition in Cottage Grove, near Chicago, commencing on September 12th. The premium list amounts to twenty thousand dollars.

LEAVENWORTH, June 13.—The express from Denver city has arrived, having been seven days on the route. It brings \$1,400 in gold dust. The accounts from the mines continue to be favorable, and the practical value of the mines is now considered to be established. The first supply trains had arrived out, and the provisions commanded good prices and ready sales.

BELLEVILLE, C. W., June 13.—Samuel P. Rock was hung this morning, for the murder of R. D. Dickie. He made a speech of half an hour, confessing the crime, and closed by asking the crowd to join him in the Lord's Prayer, which he repeated.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The Paris correspondence of the Commercial says five American citizens, who have been in prison in Rome, have been released on demand, and are on board the United States steamer Washburn.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The government has recovered the claim of \$120,000, against the estate of Gardner, the forger of famous Mexican claims. The money has been paid over.

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, June 13.—The returns of the late election show that the Republicans will have a majority of three in the Constitutional Convention.

BOSTON, June 14.—The United States frigate Constellation was put into commission yesterday, and her crew taken on board.

Caroline County News.

The attendance at Court on Monday was unusually large for the season of the year, when farmers are esteemed most busy.

Many of them are preparing for the harvest field, and some have already commenced operations.

Messrs. T. N. Welch and D. C. DeCromette had their forces at work on Monday. The stand of grain between Fredericksburg and Bowling Green is not good by any means, and it has been very materially injured by joint work. With an exception or two we did not see any that promised as much as 15 bushels per acre.

The corn is short but it is in a healthy condition. The weather has been very seasonable for it.

Tobacco plants start off slow, we learn through of course, it is far too early to speculate about that crop.

The Hon. D. C. DeCromette, Member of Congress, held, made his appearance on the Court Green late in day, and was welcomed and congratulated by many of his constituency, for the first time since his election.

Several persons, black and white, have had narrow escapes with their lives in consequence of the too free use of black-heart cherries.—Fred. Herald.

A Cow Story.

Among the travellers towards the western part of Kansas this spring, were several gentlemen from this city; and among these were four or five, constituting a separate party, who started with a fine cow. About two weeks ago the friends in Abilene, Ill., of one of the members of the party received a letter from him, dated "Kansas," and which was dated from "home," in which he spoke of "old Brindle," saying that he made the party a great deal of trouble, &c.